

12
01/77, V.I.

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Reviewed by V.I.
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GRINENKO, Ye.D.

Effect of the design of a suction line and other factors on the production capacity of a system of hydraulic conveying of cement slurry.
Trudy Vuzgiprotsementa no.5:58-62 '61. (SUA 3441)

VAYNSHTEYN, L.A., gornyy inzh.; GRINENKO, Ye.A., gornyy inzh.; GERGEL',
N.A., gornyy inzh.

Mined 430 meters of inclined drifts in one month. Ugol' Ukr.
6 no.9:9-10 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900042-6

BALCH, V.I., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; GRINENKO, Ya.F., kand. ekonomicheskikh nauk

Efficiency of the new technological equipment and procedures
on industrial railroads. Trudy MITT no.203:189-206 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

GRINENFO, Ya.F.

Costs structure of the initial and terminal railroad freight opera-
tions and ways to reduce them. Trudy MIIT no.142:124-131 '61
(EING 15:1)
(Railroads--Freight) (Railroads--Cost of operation)

MINKIN, I.B. [deceased]; SILAYEV, N.I.; KRIMNUS, G.Kh.; NAUMOV, G.K.;
GENESIN, A.M.; GRINENKO, Ya.F.; POPOV, A.V., inzh., red.; KHITROV,
P.A., tekhn.red.

[Costs of transportation on industrial railroads] Voprosy
sebestoimosti perevozk na promyshlennom zheleznodorozhnom
transporte. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1960. 175 p.
(Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut
zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.185). (MIRA 13:11)
(Railroads, Industrial--Cost of operation)

GRINBERG, V.V.; BYSTROV, Y.F.

Physiological incompatibility of rootstock and scion in the
trees. Bot. zhurn. 50 no.10:1400-1414, 1965. (Sov. 18.12)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gos. univ. i gos. inst. sel'sk. khoz-
inst. i sadovodstva i vinogradov. St. Petersburg.

GRINENKO, V.V.; BONDAREVA, Yu.S.

Protective reactions of the grapevine and its adaptation to
winter conditions. Fiziol.rast. 12 no.1:94-109 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy zonal'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
sadovodstva i vinogradarstva, Krasnodar.

GRINENKO, V.V.; SHCHENKOVA, V.F.

Effect of vitamins on the oxidation-reduction systems, growth,
and development of cotton. Vitaminy no.4:180-186 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR,
Stalinabad.

(COTTON) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF VITAMINS ON)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Abn Jour : Ref Zhuk-Misl., 1956, 60367

quality of the grapes, and of accumulating
elastic substances which are needed to make
the plants hardy in preparation for the low
winter temperatures. -- Ye. A. Sokolovskiy

Cont : 3/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Grapes.

Abs Jour : Raf Zhur-Miol., No 19, 1950, 563-57

physiological reaction point into the water content of the fibers at the level necessary for life. This reaction is reflected in the changed relationship between the quantities of labile and fixed water. Of the Ritsituli, Rose Teyi, and other Ritsituli strains which were investigated, the latter proved to be most sensitive to insufficient soil moisture. Although under unirrigated conditions a decline in the overall productivity of grapevines takes place, the plants possess a high efficiency in the useful exploitation of the synthesizing activity of the leaves. This coefficient ensures the possibility of obtaining sufficiently high yields, or improving the

Card : 2/3

GRINENKO, V. V.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur-Miel., No 66367

Author : Grinenko, V. V., Chudlin, G. A.
Inst : AS Tadzh SSR, Natural Sciences Branch.
Title : The Water Regime of the Grapevine in Irrigated and Unirrigated Conditions.

Orig Pub : Izv. Otd. yestestv. nauk. AS Tadzh SSR, 1967,
no 20, 66-70

Abstract : In assuming that in the mountainous regions of Tadzhikistan unirrigated viticulture is superior to irrigated, the authors compare the physiological indices of the water regime of grapevines in unirrigated and irrigated areas. In unirrigated conditions the water potential of the plants is sharply reduced since unadaptive

Card : 1/3

TYURINA, Margarita Mikhaylovna; GRINENKO, V.V., red.; FROLOV, P.M.,
tekhnred.

[Study of the frost resistance of plants in the Pamir highland]
Issledovanie mrozostoikosti rastenii v usloviakh vysokogorii
Pamira. Stalinabad, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1957.
123 p. (Akademiia nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR., Stalinabad. Trudy, vol. 57)
(Pamirs--Plants--Frost resistance) (MIRA 12:9)

GRINENKO,V.V.; SHCHEGOLEVA,V.F.

Foliar nutrition as a factor in increasing the physiological activity and yield of cotton. Fiziol.rast.2 no.2:132-140 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Tadzh.SSR, Stalinabad (Cotton) (Plants--Nutrition)

GRINENKO, V. V.

USSR/Physiology of Plants

Card 1/1

Authors : Rakitin, Yu. V.; Ovcharov, K. E.; Grinenko, V. V.; and Shcheglova, V.F.

Title : Physiological transformations in a cotton plant during its fall chemical topping.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 95, 6, 1337 - 1340, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : Topping of cotton plants increases the harvest. The topping has usually been done in the spring time. It consisted of breaking off the tips of the plants. The authors suggest spraying chemicals over the tips of the plants, which would prevent the tips from growing. This spraying has the same effect as the regular topping, producing a better harvest for less money. Manual topping usually increases the harvest by 10.8%, Chemical topping by 18.9%. One of the best chemicals to use for the topping is sodium salt of 2, 4, 5 - trichloro - phenoxy-acetic acid, called TU compound; three tables.

Institution : K. A. Temiryazev Inst. of Physiology of plants of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR and Botany Institute of the Acad. of Scs. of Tadzh, SSR.

Submitted : 27 Feb 54

GRINENKO, V. V.

"Fall checking of cotton plants chemically. Yu. V. Rakitin, V. F. Petrov, K. E. Ovcharov, V. V. Grinenko, and M. F. Shcheglova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Tadzhik. S.S.R., Otdel. Estestv. Nauk* 1954, No. 8, 201-9; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 6771.—The use of 2,4,6-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid during the fall sprouting of cotton disturbs the metabolic processes of the young buds, the foci of new growth and of young leaves by arresting their respiratory processes, and the rate of CO₂ assimilation and lowers the level of their oxidative processes. This in turn leads to an accumulation of NH₃ and dehydroascorbic acid, and results in the ultimate death of the parts of the plants thus affected. In the leaves of the midsection of the plants and in the formed pods the effect on the metabolic processes is reversed. The maturing of the pods is hastened and the yield in raw fiber is increased. B. S. Levine

(4)

GRINENKO, V. S.,

"Ratio variations of S^{32}/S^{34} isotopes in rocks as indicators of their genesis"

Report to be submitted for the 13th General Assembly, Intl. Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG), Berkeley Calif., 19-31 Aug 63

ACC NR: AM6029769

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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Ch. I. General requirements for pipelines made from corrosion-resistant steels -- 7
Ch. II. Basic materials and welding materials used in the production of pipelines -- 20
Ch. III. Pipeline welding -- 20
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Ch. VII. Quality control of welded pipe joints -- 202
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SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr66/ ORIG REF: 081/ OTH REF: 027

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AM6029769

Monograph

UR/

Yurchenko, Yu. F.; Guma, V. V.; Roshchin, V. V.; Grinenko, V. I.;
Popenko, V. S.; Kurkumeli, A. A.

Fitting and welding of corrosion-resisting steel piping in the atomic industry (Montazh i svarka truboprovodov iz korroziionnostoykikh staley v atomnoy promyshlennosti) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966. 248 p. illus., biblio. 2,800 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, welding, automatic welding, welding technology

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The authors discuss current practices in assembling and welding pipelines from corrosion-resistant steels, designated for use in aggressive media in atomic industry. Existing techniques are evaluated and recommendations are made on the selection of appropriate methods, whose technical and economic indices are cited. Welding operations and equipment, and assembly and welding machinery are described; automatic welding and the complete automation of assembly operations are emphasized. The book is intended for engineers and technicians and all specialists working in design and assembly shops of plants and research institutes specializing in the welding of corrosion-resistant steels. There are 108 references of which 56 are Soviet.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.643.411.4:669.14.018.6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900042-6

1. The first of the two main parts of the report is a

summary of the work done during the period from 1964 to 1966. The second part is a detailed account of the work done during the period from 1967 to 1968.

~~L 10258-66~~ EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(c)
 ACC NR: AP5026766 JD/HM SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0048/0048

INVENTOR: Roshchin, V. V.; Grinenko, V. I.; Gusakov, G. I.; Frolov, Yu. M.; Novikov, V. I.; Turkov, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of automatic TIG welding of fixed tube joints. Class 21, No. 174299

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 48

TOPIC TAGS: welding, metal welding, TIG welding, automatic welding, *pipe*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of automatic TIG welding of fixed joints of pipes of any thickness. The welding is done with the electrode vibrating across the groove according to a program determined by the torch motion. Filler wire is fed at the moment when the electrode crosses it. A modified method, in which the direction of welding is reversed after each pass in accordance with the program and the filler wire is fed correspondingly from two sides, is mentioned. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13May64/ ATD PRESS: *4/60*

OC
 Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.753.9-462

L 11542-66

ACC NR: AP6000616

shifting of edges occurred from the true vertical. The displacements of the electrode and the seam edges are given for tubes of varying wall thicknesses: the displacement of the edges ranged from 2 to 3 mm while that of the electrodes ranged between 1.5 to 2 mm. Welding data for tube dimensions of 60 x 4, 57 x 5 and 108 x 6 mm are given in tabular form. Samples of weld made by the pulse-arc method and continuous welding are compared, no difference being noted for ordinary mechanical properties or bend angle. Macrostructural and x-ray examination revealed absence of porosity, cracks, lack of fusion and other discontinuities in the metal. Microstructures of various portions of the welded region are also shown. The basic structure studied was a small-grained, austenitic-pearlitic matrix. In the heat affected zone, there was growth of the austenite grains and the weld region had a cast austenitic-pearlitic structure. The effect of pressing during the welding operation was to decrease the ferrite content. Corrosion test results (GOST 6032-58) revealed that the pressed and unpressed welded seams were equally resistant to corrosion attack. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/3/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 000

HW
Card 2/2

N L 11542-66 EWT(m)/ENA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD/WB

ACC NR: AP6000616 SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/65/000/012/0016/0018.

AUTHOR: ^{44,55}Ishchenko, Yu. S. (Engineer); ^{44,55}Grinenko, V. I. (Engineer); ^{44,55}Pavlov, Yu. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Pulse argon-arc welding of nonrotating tube seams of Kh18N10T type steel using infusible electrodes ^{44,55,14}

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1965, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: pulse welding, arc welding, welding electrode, seam welding, steel, metal tube, solid mechanical property, corrosion resistance

ABSTRACT: High quality welded seams can be obtained by arcing the nonrotating joints of tubes made from Kh18N10T steel with wall thicknesses up to 6 mm. A cyclogram is given in which weld current is shown as a function of time. The criterion chosen for weld quality was the general seam formation, including crater depth. Tungsten electrodes of varying truncated diameter were used and the influence of this diameter on crater depth was shown; in general, the depth decreased with increase in truncated diameter (0.5 to 2.0 mm). The 1.5 to 2.0 mm truncated diameters worked best. Crater depth was also plotted as a function of welding current. The depth decreased with current which ranged from 10 to 50 amp. However, the length of the welded junction remained constant with welding current. Due to slight changes in the assembly, the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.753.93:621.643.2/.3:669.15-194

GRINENKO, V.I.

Modernizing the PPU-3 assembly. Mash. i nef. obor. no. 9:14-16
'64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Nal'chikskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900042-6

GRIMENKO, V.I., inzh.; BELKIN, S.A., inzh.; ASTAFUROVA, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Welding nonrotatable pipe joints of Kh19N9T steel by the automatic
pressure method. Svar. proizv. no.10:27-29 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

OZERETSKOVSKIY, Serafim Vasil'yevich; REMEZOV, N.S., nauchnyy red.;
GRINENKO, V.F., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Planing machine operator] Strogol'shchik. Moskva, Vses.
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1960. 149 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Planing machines)

GAZOV, P.M. • GAZOV, V.I., KOSTOV, V.T.

Method of instrumental control of the composition determination
of the isotopic composition of elements. Zhur.anal.khim. 20
no.5:547-553 1965. (MIRA 28:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tekhnicheskoy i prikladnoy promyshlennosty imeni I.A.Babakova i institut goskhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I.Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 2, 1964.

USTINOV, V.I.; GALIMOV, E.M.; GRINENKO, V.A.

Method of two standards for eliminating systematic errors
in the measurement of isotope composition by a mass spectro-
meter. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no. 11:1180-1184 '65
(MIRA 1961)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Ver-
natskogo AN SSSR i Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i
gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I.M. Gubkina. Submitted Sep-
tember 9, 1964.

ILLEGIBLE

V.V.VERNADSKIY, V.I. VERNADSKIY, V.I. VERNADSKIY, V.I.

... (MIRA 1948)

... V.I. Vernadskiy
in M.S.B., Moscow.

GALIMOV, E.M.; GRINENKO, V.A.

Age effect in the isotope composition of carbon in the stalactite an-
nuations of the Crimean Mountains. Geokhimiia no.6:661-667 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

I. Gubkin Institute of Chemical Oil and Gas Industry and Vernadsky
Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Academy of Sciences,
U.S.S.R., Moscow.

GALIMOV, E.M.; GRINENKO, V.A.

Effect of the processes of surface leaching on the isotopic composition of carbon in secondary calcite. Geokhimiia no.1: 115-117 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geokhimi i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva i Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni Gubkina.

INTERVIEW, V.I., LIPONIKOV, V.I.

analysis of the cooperation system for the precision
measurements of isotope abundance ratios. Inv. lab. 30
no. 21378-520-104. (BUA 105)

1. Institute of Physics and Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR
Moscow, U.S.S.R.

VINOGRADOV, A.P.; GRINENKO, V.A.; USTINOV, V.I.

Isotope composition of sulfur compounds in the Black Sea.
Geokhimiia no.10:851-873 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I.
Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Black Sea—Sulfur isotopes)

SPINENKO, U.S.

Dist. 4843

Some data on the general composition of the bulk of
 sulfides. A. P. Vinogradov, M. I. Shumakov and V. A.
 Gerasimov, Tr. Vsesoyuzn. nauch. issled. inst. geol.
Chernov. 1957, 133-134, Moscow, 1957.
 The general composition of the S of sulfides, the forma-
 tion of which are explained by a segregation process, was
 studied. Sample compn. of sulfides studied ranged from
 a SiO_2 ratio of 22.178 to 23.039, and on an av. close to
 22.5.

pm

11 5

VINOGRADOV, A.P.; CHUPAKHIN, M.S.; GRINENKO, V.A.; TROFIMOV, A.V., [deceased]

Isotopic composition of sulfur in connection with the age of
pyrites of sedimentary origin. Geokhimiia no.1:96-105 '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni
V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Sulfur--Isotopes)

that the $\delta^{34}\text{S}/\delta^{32}\text{S}$ ratio deviates toward both sides compared with the isotopic composition of iron meteorites. An increase of $\delta^{34}\text{S}/\delta^{32}\text{S}$ may occur because of loss of S^{32} . Such an increase is observed in low-temp. pyrite. It is a result of oxidation processes, a decrease of the $\delta^{34}\text{S}/\delta^{32}\text{S}$ value is observed for a sulfide of magmatic origin, hydrothermal, and contact-metamorphic genesis. There is a general tendency for high-temp. sulfides toward a decrease of the $\delta^{34}\text{S}/\delta^{32}\text{S}$ value. Average $\delta^{34}\text{S}/\delta^{32}\text{S}$ for sulfides studied was 22.17. A three-page table gives the composition of S of sulfide deposits, including percentage deviation from standard age, location of deposit, and description of the mineral.

O. A. S. Masy.

GRINENKO, S.S. (Leningrad)

Prop - holder used in preparing a tooth for replantation.
Stomatologiya 42 no.4891 JI-Ag '63 (MIRA 17:4)

L 45439-66

ACC NR: AT6022337

intended for measurements of relatively high (20 kw) power, used by a radio transmitter and is characterized by relatively high measurement accuracy over a wide range of temperatures and low power consumption. [GC]

SUB CODE: 017 / SUBM DATE: 31Mar66/

LS
Card 2/2

E 15439-66

ACC NR: AT6022337

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0026/0026

AUTHOR: Balanov, A. T.; Vitebskiy, V. B.; Grinenko, S. G.; Krasilich, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Three-phase power transformer with emf Hall sensors

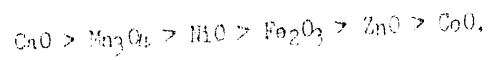
SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya radiopere dayushchikh ustroystv. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 26

TOPIC TAGS: electric ~~power~~ transformer, oscillograph, radio transmitter, emf Hall sensor, *REMOTE CONTROL*

ABSTRACT: The present work shows the results of an investigation of a three-phase power transformer with emf Hall sensors. This instrument receives an electric signal from its output proportional to the active power measured. The instrument can therefore be used for remote control, in automatic-control systems, and as an oscillograph of the power measured. The power converter investigated is

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6020391



The best characteristics are obtained when calcium azide is used as the absorbing agent for hydrogen iodide. When 0.5 mole of iodine per mole of isopentane and one mole of oxygen per mole of iso-C₅H₁₂ are supplied at 230° and the contact time is 1.3 sec, the isoprene yield is about 62 mole % in one operation for a selectivity of the process of 82 mole %. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 02/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

MTT

ACC NR: AP6020391 SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/66/006/001/0071/0074

AUTHOR: Tsurvayev, I. Ya.; Grinenko, S. B.; Kadilova, I. L.; Kozorezov, Yu. I.;
Solubova, E. Ye.; Zhupanenko, V. V.

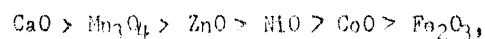
ORG: Institute of Chemistry of High Molecular Compounds, AN UkrSSR (Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Effect of oxides of various metals on the oxidative dehydrogenation of isopentane into isoprene with the participation of iodine

SOURCE: Neftokhimiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 71-74

TOPIC TAGS: transition metal oxide, dehydrogenation, isopentane, isoprene, iodine

ABSTRACT: Comparative data were obtained on the oxidative dehydrogenation of isopentane into isoprene with the participation of iodine and various metal oxides. The reaction products were analyzed by gas-liquid chromatography. From the standpoint of the isoprene yield from the dehydrogenation in the presence of iodine and air, the oxides are arranged in the following sequence:



and when air is replaced by nitrogen,

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.315.2:547.215-125:542.941.8:[546.15:546.3-31

PASAL'SKIY, S.S.; ANISHCHENKO, N.F.; GRINENKO, P.A.

Over-all mechanization and automatization of coal mining operations
in the "Proletarskaya-Glubokaya" mine. Ugol' 35 no. 12:1-4 D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty "Proletarskaya-Glubokaya" (for Pasal'skiy).
2. Donetskii ugol'nyy institut (for Anishchenko). 3. Dneproprouglesh
(for Grinenko).

(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

BAYANDINA, E.P.; GRINENKO, N.V.; KROTOV, A.I.

Combined effect of pamoate and diclorophen on the imaginal stage of *Hymenolepis* in white mice. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.1:107-109 Jan-F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya biologii gel'mintov i spetsificheskogo deystviya preparatov Instituta meditsinskoj parazitologii i tropicheskoj meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martynovskogo Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

GRIMENKO, N.V.

Therapy of Taeniarynchus infestation by pomashii and its combination with other anthelmintics. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 31 no.5:599-602 S-9 '54. (MIRA 1824)

1. Gel'mintologicheskiy otdel Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Martoshevskogo Ministerstva zdoravokhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

ILLEGIBLE

GHEBENKO, N.I.; Priznala uchastiya: KHOTOVA, A.I.

Effect of anthelmintics and their combinations on Cestoda
in vitro. Med. parazit. i parazit. bol. 33 no.1:87-92 Jan-F 1964
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Otdel ge'mintologii (zav. - prof. V.P. Pod'zapet'skaya) In-
stituta meditsinskoj parazitologii i tropicheskoj meditsiny imeni
Ye. I. Martainovskogo (direktor - prof. P.G. Sergiyev) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900042-6

GRINENKO, N. I., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the Strain
in Tractor Frames," Chelyabinsk, 1958, 16 pp (Chelyabinsk Institute
of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture) (RL, 1-60, 122)

GOKHFEI'D, D.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRINENKO, N.I., inzh.; CHERNYSHEV, V.M.,
inzh.

Investigating static stresses in chassis frames of high power
tractors. Sbor. st. CHPI no.11:5-19 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Strains and stresses) (Tractors)

GRIVENKO, L.N.; ANDREYEVA, M.G.; GAVRILOV, A.M.

Some data on isotope composition in sulfur sulfides of the
gold ore deposits of the Baley region (eastern Transbaikalia).
Geokhimiia no.3:325-336 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-razvedochnyy
institut redkikh, razseyanykh i blagorodnykh metallov, Moskva.

VINOGRADOV, A.P.; GRINENKO, L.N.

Effect of enclosing rocks on the isotopic composition of sulfur in ore sulfides. Geokhimiya no.6:491-490 Je '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorazvedochnyy institut rechkikh, rasseyannykh i blagorodnykh metallov (TSNIGRI), Moskva.

SAGATELYAN, E.A.; GRINENKO, L.N.

New data on the isotopic content of sulfur in the pyrites of
sulfide deposits in northern Armenia. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 39
no.1:41-43 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN ArmSSR S.S.Mkrtyanom.

GRIVENKO, L.M.

Isotopic composition of sulfur in sulfides of the Sibay copper pyrite deposit (Southern Ural). Geol.rud.mestorozh. 5 no.4:86-100 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. TSentra'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorazvedochnyy institut tsvatnykh, redkikh i blagorodnykh metal'ov, Moskva.
(Ural Mountains-- Sulfur Isotopes) (Ural Mountains--Chalcopyrite)

GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; GRINENKO, L.N.

Some data on the sulfur isotope composition of sulfides in the
Noril'sk deposit. Geokhimiya no.1:35-40 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Central Scientific Research Institute for Mining and Prospecting.
(Noril'sk region--Sulfur isotopes)
(Noril'sk region--Sulfides)

PETROVSKAYA, N.V.; CHINENKO, L.N.

Study of the isotope composition of elements in connection with
the genesis of ore deposits. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.2:3-31
Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva, i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy gornorazvedochnyy institut, Moskva.
(Ore deposits) (Isotopes)

Experimenting Sulfur Isotope Analysis in the Investigation of the Chalcopyrite Deposit of Ushak (Southern Ural)

on isotope fractionation by processes of oxidation and reduction, particularly by the reaction

$\text{H}_2\text{S}^{34} + \text{S}^{32}\text{O}_4^{2-} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{S}^{32} + \text{S}^{34}\text{O}_4^{2-}$. There are 1 table and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentralnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gosudarstvennyy institut rednikh, razvedaniy i blagorodnykh metallov, Loshva (Central Scientific Research Institute for the Prospecting of Rare, Rare and Precious Metals, Loshva)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1959.

Card 2/2

3(8)

AUTHORS:

Petrovskaya, N. V., Grinevko, L. N.,
Chupakhin, M. S.

SOV/7-58-8-3/8

TITLE:

Experimenting Sulfur Isotope Analysis in the Investigation
of the Chalcopyrite Deposit of Uchaly (Southern Ural)
(Opyt primeneniya izotopnogo analiza sery pri issledovanii
mednoluchedannogo mestorozhdeniya Uchaly (Yuzhnyy Ural))

PERIODICAL:

Geokhimiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 727 - 734 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

44 samples of sulfides and sulfates from the Uchaly deposit
were examined. The S^{32}/S^{34} -ratio was determined with the
mass spectrometer MS-2. Sulfur from the meteorite of
Sikhote-Alin was used as standard, its isotope ratio
amounting to 22.20. The results and their deviations from
the standard are recorded in a table. The isotope ratios
show considerable deviations which do not depend on the
type of mineral or on the region. This is indicative of
different stages of ore formation. Pyrites of massive
and interspersed ores show the same isotope ratio and
therefore can be classified into the same stage of formation.
The subsequent copper-zinc mineralization led to

Card 1/2

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15284

plots with a high ground water level (25-55 cm from the surface of the soil) showed a free Mn content in the arable layer attaining 112-186 mg per 1 kg of soil. A lag in cabbage growth and a drop in yield was observed in heavily moist soil; plants in thoroughly moist plots were distinguished for their higher Mn content. The author comes to the conclusion that it is possible to change the free Mn content in the soil by means of regulating the height of the ground water level.

Card 2/2

Card 1/1

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15284

Author : L.I. Grinenko

Inst : ~~_____~~

Title : The Free Manganese Content in Connection with the Water and Air Conditions in Mineral Soils of the Moscow River Bottomland.
(Soderzhaniye podvizhnogo margantsa v svyazi s usloviyami vodno-vozdushnogo razhima na mineral'nykh pochvakh poymy r. Moskvy).

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1956, No 10, 108-109

Abstract : The determination of free manganese (in an extract of 1.0 N of KNO_3 with soil to solution ratio of 1:5) was made from June to October in freshly picked samples of 3 alluvial meadow (ley) soils plowed in the fall from the Ramenskiy Rayon of Moscow Oblast' which were noted for different ground water levels. In the beginning of June

Card 1/2

BRINGING, L. I.

"Characteristics of the Nutrition and Yield of Tomatoes in Various Cities of Moskovskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Moscow Agricultural Academy L. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1954. (IZMiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

GRINENKO, I.V.

BRYZZHEV, L.D.; GRINENKO, I.V.; NOVGORODOV, Ye.D.; TITOV, V.N.

Piezoelectric tuning forks. Izv. tekhn. no. 1:46-51 Ja-F '55.
(Piezoelectricity) (MLRA 8:9)

GRINENKO, V.

И. В. Гриненко

Методы измерения до излучения шипованной и
решетки излучения в форме бруска

Б. А. Физиков

(1) измерение излучения и дубинкой расщепления
или собственных частот пьезоэлемента

К. В. Хвостов

Измерение добротности обычных резонаторов на
той же частоте

А. Я. Лейкин

Определение частоты молекулярного генератора на
той же частоте

Г. А. Бугаева

Исследование стабильности высокочастотного генератора
на пьезоэлектрических кристаллах

9 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

А. Г. Покровский

Новые разнотипные приборы общего назначения

18

В. Р. Лавин

Прибор для измерения тока на частоте до
100 МГц

А. М. Федоров

Б. Е. Рабинович

Экспериментальное определение высокочастотных
погрешностей антенны Воллатерра в диапазоне частот
от 100 до 1000 МГц

М. М. Девин

Измерение амплитуды высокочастотного напряжения
на с помощью делителя напряжения

М. И. Гриненко

Измерение амплитуды коротких импульсов

К. Г. Корсаков

Установка для калибровки генератора ГСС по амплитуде
напряжения в диапазоне частот от 0.1 до
1000 МГц

10 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

20

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in. A. S. Popov (VSEKIE), Moscow,
8-12 June. 1959

BELEVTSSEV, G.A.; GAVRILENKO, N.G.; GRIVENKO, I.M.; KOROSTIK, P.O.;
 KOTEL'NIKOV, I.V.; KRASAVTSEV, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 MISHCHENKO, N.M.; POPOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SEMIK, I.P.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; TOTSKIY, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHESTOPALOV,
 I.I.; Prinsipali uchastiye: SOLDATKIN, A.I.; SOLOMKO, V.P.;
 SOLOMATIN, A.M.; BOLOTSKIY, D.V.; ZAPOROZHETS, N.P.;
 BESSCHASTNYY, A.Ye.; SHVETS, N.Kh.; LIKHUNIN, S.D.; SHUMSKIY, L.B.;
 VAS'KOVICH, N.A.; YEROKHINA, A.I.; GELYUKH, B.A.

Desulfuration of pig iron in a fast-revolving and continuous
 drum. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:3-5 JI-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

GUMENKO, G. I.; BAYUROVA, V. I.; PODOBNAZYKH, V. D.; MAKSHIN, V. I.

Synthesis of 5-methyl-3-(1-aminopropyl)-2-cyclopentyl-1-ethyl-
cyclopentane-2-acetic acid and its derivatives, Part 16.
Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2140-2146 D 1964 (Chem. 1964)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsey-
ticheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze. Submitted December 12,
1964.

GRUHIKO, G.S.; BEUCHOVA, N.I.; SHVACHENKO, V.I.; MAKINOV, V.I.

Synthesis of methyl ester of trans-anti-5-methyl-1-(p-methoxyphenyl)-cyclopentan-1-one-2-carboxylic acid.

Part 12. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2135-2140 D 1965
(MIRA 1966)

1. V. G. Gromov, nauchno-isledovatel'skaya katedra farmatsii, Khimicheskiy Institut imeni Oshchepkova, Mordov. Universitet, November 10, 1964.

MEN'SHOVA, N.I.; GRINENKO, G.S.; MIRONOVA, V.A.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

N-butylamide and piperidide of 5-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1-cyclo-
pentanone-2-carboxylic acid. Part 13. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8
1370-1375 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsvuticheskiy
institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

GRINENKO, G. S.; MEN'SHOVA, N. I.; MAKIMOV, V. I.

Part 12. Methyl ester of 3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1-cyclopentanone
-5-carboxylic acid. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1970-1976 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

GRIVENKO, G.S.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; AKSENOVA, V.I.

Part 10: By-products of the Reformatskii reaction. Zhur.
ob.khim. 31 no.8:2735-2739 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevti-
cheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Reformatskii reaction)

GRINENKO, G.S.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.

Investigations into the synthesis of sterane compounds. Med. prom.
15 no.2:50-56 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(PREGNADIENEDIONE)

GRINENKO, G.S.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; AKSENOVA, V.I.

Synthesis of trans-1-hydroxy-1-acetoxyacetyl-6-acetoxy-4,5
(4'-methoxybenzo)hydrindan, an analog of corticoid hormones.
Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.1:102-105 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze. Predstavleno akademikom
M.M.Shemyakinym.
(Indan) (Corticosteroids)

ILLEGIBLE

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ILLEGIBLE

Study on the Synthesis of Analogues of Steroid SCV/T9-29-6-61/72
Hormones. VII. Synthesis of the Trans- $\Delta^{4,9}$ -steradienone-3

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemical-pharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

Card 3/3

Study on the Synthesis of Analogues of Steroid Hormones. VII. Synthesis of the Trans- $\Delta^{4,9}$ -steradienone-3 SOV/79-29-6-61/72

product, obtained by such an excess of lithium, points to the presence of only 1 % of the original product (II) (Fig 1, Curve 3); when using 50 mol lithium (Curve 2) 21-22 % of not-reduced original ether (II) remained. For comparison the spectrum of the compound (II) before the reduction was given on figure 1 (Curve 1). It was proved that the reduction of the aromatic ring in cis- and trans-4-oxy-6-methoxy-1,2-cyclopentane-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (VIII) and (II) with lithium in liquid ammonia and alcohol is accompanied by a hydrogenolysis of α -hydroxyl with a nearly quantitative yield. The cis- and trans-4-keto-6-methoxy-1,2-cyclopentane-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene (I) were not reduced by lithium under the above conditions, not even by 50 mol lithium. The reduction of the carbonyl group in the cis- as well as in the trans-ketone takes place only by formation of an epimeric alcohol. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/3

5(3)

AUTHORS: Maksimov, V. I., Grinenko, G. S. SOV/79-29-6-61/72

TITLE: Study on the Synthesis of Analogues of Steroid Hormones (Issledovaniye v oblasti sinteza analogov steroidnykh gormonov).

VII. Synthesis of the Trans- $\Delta^{4,9}$ -steradienone-3 (VII. Sintez trans- $\Delta^{4,9}$ -steradiyenona-3)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 2056-2062 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the analogues of steroid hormones synthesized by the authors, trans- $\Delta^{4,9}$ -steradienone 3 (VI), according to scheme 1 was obtained. This synthesis of steradienone (VI) from trans-cyclic ketone (I) (Ref 1) consists of two main stages: of the reduction of aromatic ring B and of the building up of ring A. The reduction of the aromatic nucleus was effected, according to A. L. Wilds (Ref 2) by lithium in liquid ammonia and alcohol. This scientist used 30 mol lithium as a reducing agent for stable compounds. After reduction of the carbonyl group of ketone (I) to the alcohol group, the saturation of the aromatic ring was achieved with quantitative yield, by applying 50 mol lithium. The ultraviolet absorption spectra of the reduction

Card 1/3

MAKSIMOV, V.I.; GRINENKO, G.S.

Synthesis of steroid hormone analogs. Part 6: Cyclization of trans-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-cyclopentan-2-one acetic acid and derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 28 no. 8:2182-2187 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Steroids)
(Acetic acid)

Investigation of the Synthesis of the Steroid Hormone SOV/19-28-8-39/66
Analog. V. Synthesis of Some Compounds of the Cyclopentanetetrahydro-
naphthalene Series

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

Card 3/3

Investigation of the Synthesis of the Steroid Hormone SOV/79-28-8-39/66
 Analogs. V. Synthesis of Some Compounds of the Cyclopentanetetrahydro-
 naphthalene Series

cis-acid (I) yielded nearly quantitatively the cis-tricyclic ketone (II), the trans-acid (V), however, yielded 70% only of the trans-tricyclic ketone. Compound (I) and its semicarbazone have low melting points and are more readily soluble than the corresponding compounds of the trans-series. This is in accord with the well-known fact, that a trans-isomer, as a rule, melts at higher temperature and is less soluble. The various tendencies towards cyclization of the cis- and trans-acids (I), (V), the physical constants and solubilities of the tricyclic compounds produced from these acids confirm the accuracy of the suggested configuration (Ref 1). There are 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (All-Union Scientific Chemical-Pharmaceutical Research Institute im. S.Ordzhonikidze)

Card 2/3

AUTHORS: Maksimov, V. I., Grinenko, G. S. SOV/79-78-8-39/66

TITLE: Investigation of the Synthesis of the Steroid Hormone Analogs
(Issledovaniye v oblasti sinteza analogov steroidnykh gormonov)
V. Synthesis of Some Compounds of the Cyclopentanetetrahydro-
naphthalene Series (V. Sintez nekotorykh soedineniy tsiklo-
pentanotetragidronaftalinovogo ryada)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8,
pp. 2179 - 2182 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigating the synthesis of the analogs of the steroid
hormones the authors found tricyclic compounds which contain
the rings B,C and D of the steroid nucleus. The cis- and trans-
-4-keto-6-methoxy-1,2-cyclopentane-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphtha-
lene, (II) and (IV), were formed at the intramolecular
acylation of the cis- and trans-isomers of the 2-(p-methoxy-
phenyl)-cyclopentane-1-acetic acid (I,V) (Ref 1). The
cyclization occurred according to three methods: Under the
influence of the polyphosphoric acid, of hydrogen fluoride
and according to Friedel-Crafts (Fridel'-Krafts), using
tin (II) chloride as condensing agent. In any case, the

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Investigations in the Field of the Steroid Hormone Analogs 79-2-56/64

of an alcohol intermediate product confirms the mechanism of the catalytic hydrogenation of α , β -unsaturated ketones mentioned before. Detailed data of preparation as well as structural formulae are given.
There are 7 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Chemical-Pharmaceutical Scientific Research
Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy
khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut)

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

Investigations in the Field of the Steroid Hormone Androst-4-ene-3-one

7/2-1/6/64

cyclopentane-1-on-2-acetic acid (I), lactones of the syn-cis-3 (p-methoxy phenyl)-cyclopentane-1-on-2-acetic acid (II) and cis-2-(p-methoxy phenyl)-cyclopentane-1-acetic acid (III) were obtained in alkaline or neutral medium while the latter occurred only in acid medium. The verification of the cis-configuration of (III) was carried out according to a method by Klemm, modified by Meitner (ref. 4). The syn-cis-configuration of (II) was verified by the reduction of the carbonyl group of (I) with Na-borohydride on which occasion the reaction took place stereo-directed. On this occasion 73.6 % of an anti-trans-oxy-acid (melting point -87°C) and 24% of an anti-cis-oxy-acid was formed which was isolated as lactone (melting point $141-142^{\circ}\text{C}$). Since the first also after an action of longer duration did not lactonize it proves the anti-trans-configuration corresponding to the Alder-Stein theorem (ref. 5). The results of hydrogenation obtained correspond to the propositions made by Weidlich (ref. 1) and Teilacker and Drüssler (ref. 6). Hydrogen addition may take place on the double bond $\text{C}=\text{C}$ or $\text{C}=\text{O}$. Since hydrogenation in the acid medium is possible only according to the second method no saturated ketones can be obtained. The isolation

Card 2/3

Grinenko, G. S.

79-1-16/64

AUTHORS: Grinenko, G. S., Maksimov, V. I.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Steroid Hormone Analogs
(Issledovaniya v oblasti analogov steroidnykh gormonov).
IV. On the Catalytic Hydrogenation of the 3-(p-Methoxy
Phenyl)- Δ^2 Cyclopentene-1-on-2-Acetic Acid
(IV. O kataliticheskom gidrirovanii 3-(p-metoksifenil)- Δ^2 -
tsiklopenten-1-on-2-uksusnoy kisloty).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 557-558
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the works by Weidlich it was found (ref. 1) that on the occasion of the production of the α , β -unsaturated ketones, under the presence of a Pd-catalyst mainly transketone occurs in the alcoholic or neutral medium, while cis-ketone is produced in the acid medium. This agrees with the observations made by Zal'kind (ref. 2) and Otto (ref. 3) that on the occasion of fast hydrogenation (in the acid medium) the cis-isomer with greater energy occurs while on the occasion of the prolongation of the reaction (in the alkaline medium) the trans isomer with less energy is formed to an increased extent. On the occasion of hydrogenation of the acid quoted in the title trans-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-

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Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis of
Steroid Hormone Analogs.

79-2-55/64

III. The Production of 3-(p-Methoxy Phenyl)- Δ^2 -Cyclopentene-
1-on-2-Acetic Acid

Robinson and Turner. The methyl ether obtained from the acid, however, had its melting point at 88-89°C as already given in technical literature. The acid quoted in the title was synthesized also according to the method by Robinson, however, also a melting point of 145.5 - 146°C was obtained. The spectroscopic investigations of the acids obtained by both methods with the melting point 145.5 - 146°C confirm the acid quoted in the title. Apparently Robinson and Turner obtained an other polymorphous modification melting at 133°C. Detailed data of preparation are given. There are 1 figure, and 6 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Chemical-Pharmaceutical Scientific Research
Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im.
S. Ordzhonikidze).

SUBMITTED: November 1, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

GRINENKO, G. S.

79-2-55/64

AUTHORS: Grinenko, G. S., Maksimov, V. I.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis of Steroid Hormone Analogs (Issledovaniya v oblasti sinteza analogov steroidnykh gormonov).
 III. The Production of 3-(p-Methoxy Phenyl)- Δ^2 -Cyclopentene-1-on-2-Acetic Acid (III. Polucheniye 3-(p-metoksifenil) - Δ^2 -tsiklopenten-1-on-2-uksusnoy kisloty).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 528-531 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The acid quoted in the title was produced by Robinson (ref. 1) and later by Turner (ref. 2) and had its melting point at 133°C. The present work treats the synthesis of this acid according to data given by Robinson, as well as according to an own new method based on a proposition by Borsche (ref. 3) on the synthesis of Δ^2 - 3-phenyl cyclopentanone. p-methoxy- ω -bromoacetophenone and the diethyl ether of the β -keto adipic acid served as basic products. The latter was produced by an altered method by Riegel and Lilienfeld (ref. 5). The melting point of the produced acid was 145.5 - 146°C, i.e. by 12 - 13° higher than that obtained by

Card 1/2

GRINENKO, G. S. + ETC.

The trans isomer condensed with AcCH_2CH_3 in the presence of BuONa in alc. dioxane at -5° gave the resulting alcohols which were separated from the starting material by chromatography on Al_2O_3 and after heating with alc. NaOH gave the dehydration product, *trans-4,4'-bis(methoxy)-2,5-dimethoxy-1,4-dioxane*, m. $253.5-4^\circ$, as oil, λ_{max} 3.10 μ , ν_{max} 1143-60 cm^{-1} , λ_{max} 275 μ , stable to acids and NaOH at room temp., but cleaved to I on heating 14 hrs. with alc. NaOH . I Me ester with $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$ in the presence of $p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ followed by alk. hydrolysis gave *trans-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1-cyclopentan-2-ol*, m. $123-4^\circ$, cyclization of this with HF gave 100% substance insol. in Na_2CO_3 but sol. in NaOH ; the substance could not be distilled; acidification of basic soln. gave I. The analysis indicates the formula $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$, as in the starting material, and infrared spectrum shows a carbonyl group (1738 cm^{-1}) and HO group (3440 cm^{-1}), on which basis the structure of this substance appears to be *2-(p-methoxyphenyl)-3-(1-hydroxy-1-methyl-2-oxo-1-cyclopentyl)propanoic acid*, with ketene it gave the acetate, undistillable oil. Attempted cyclization of *anti-trans-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1-acetoxy-2-cyclopentylacetic acid* also failed. Reduction of CO group in I with NaBH_4 gave 78.6% *anti-trans-3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1-hydroxy-2-cyclopentylacetic acid*, m. $118-7^\circ$, and 24% *anti-cis acid*, isolated as the lactone, m. $141-2^\circ$. The anti-trans isomer gave the acetate, m. $91.5-2.6^\circ$, which on cyclization (AlCl_3 , HF or polyphosphoric acid) gave only the above lactone, m. $141-2^\circ$, apparently owing to Walden inversion at the HO-bearing C atom.

G. M. Kosolapov

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GRINENKO, G.S.

Studies on the synthesis of cyclopentanoperhydrophenanthrene
compounds. Med. prom. 11 no.2:23-29 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(CHEMISTRY, ORGANIC--SYNTHESIS) (STERIODS)
(PHENANTHRENE)

ЖИЗНЬ, А. А.

ЖИЗНЬ, А. А.: "Investigation of the synthesis of cyclohexene per-
hydrophenanthrene compounds." Ministry of Health. All-Union Institute
Chemico-pharmaceutical Industry. Trishnikovs (VNIIFI). Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences)

Knizhnaya litopis', No. 39, 1956. Moscow.

GRINENKO G.R.

PIMENOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, dotsent; GRINENKO, G.R., inzhener, retsenzent; KUTUKOV, G.M., inzhener, retsenzent, redaktor; PITERMAN, Ye.L., redaktor; KOLESNIKOVA, A.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Equipment and machinery for timber rafting] Mekhanizmy i mashiny na lesosplave. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 419 p.
(Lumbering--Machinery) (MLRA 7:11)

GRINENKO, G., polkovnik

The leader of a group and the ideological hardening of officers.
Komm. Voorush. Sil 4 no.12:26-31 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela propagandy i agitatsii politicheskogo
upravleniya Turkestanskogo voyennogo okruga.

ANTONISHIN, V.I.; GRINENKO, B.S.

Sulfonation of asphaltenes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zap., neft' i gaz. 8
no.5:47-49 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut.

L. 62912-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019288

dicarboxylic acids are formed at a relatively slow rate; as the process continues, these acids increase in number, but they are oxidized to compounds of lower molecular weight; as the duration of the oxidation increases from 3 to 20 hr, the amount of high-molecular acids decreases by a factor of over 2, and the amount of impurities (various compounds including nitro acids and nitro compounds, esters, ester acids and other compounds soluble in nitric acid) jumps from 11.3 to 52.9%. To obtain completely white crystals, the solution of dicarboxylic acids in ethyl ether should be cooled down to $\leq 3-5^{\circ}\text{C}$, and the separated white crystals should be filtered off and washed with pure ether; purification by extraction gives negative results. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskoy Institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute)

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13
12
B

AUTHOR: Kolosyuk, D. S.; Grinenko, B. S. (Doctor of technical sciences)

TITLE: Study of aliphatic dicarboxylic acids obtained by oxidizing still residues

SOURCE: Maslozhirovaya promyshlennost', no. 7, 1965, 24-27

TOPIC TAGS: dicarboxylic acid, still residue, fatty acid

ABSTRACT: The composition of dicarboxylic acids obtained by oxidizing still residues from the rectification of fatty acids with nitric acid was studied as a function of the oxidizing conditions (amount of HNO_3 expended). The individual composition of the dicarboxylic acids was determined by partition chromatography. It was found that a change in HNO_3 concentration does not appreciably affect the content of the dicarboxylic acids, but does have a considerable effect on their composition. The maximum yield of dicarboxylic acids above glutaric acid is obtained by oxidizing the residues with 40-58% HNO_3 . As the temperature of the oxidation rises from 65 to 95C, the content of dicarboxylic acids increases by a factor of 2, but a further rise to 150C decreases this content. A study of the effect of oxidation time at 95C using 58% HNO_3 showed that during the early stages of the oxidation, the

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KOLODYUK, D.S.; GRISHENKO, B.S.

Using nitrous acid for oxidizing still residues under
increased pressures. Hoft. 1 gaz. prom. 3:53-57 JI-S '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

PROBABLE: 100% VIBRANT, B.S.

Analysis of the chemical composition of crude oil and the yield
of hydrocarbons. Neft. i gaz. prom. no. 104-57 Apr 1968.

(NOVA 1800)

PROKOPCH, M.M.; GRIVENKO, B.S.

Composition of the liquid cracking products of a desulfurized
kerosine fraction. Neft. i gaz. prom. no. 2 52-53. 51-5 162.

(1959-12-15)